



Raytheon JTRS/SCA Deployment

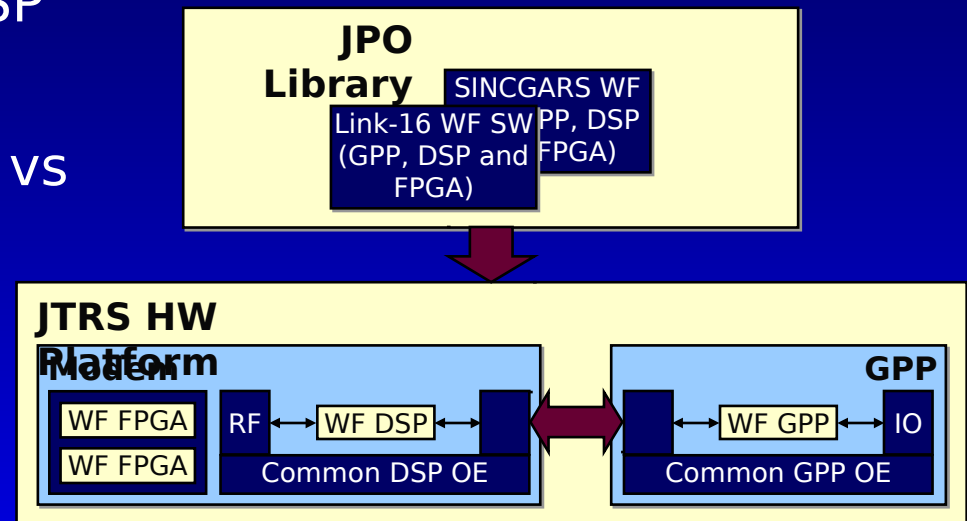
Briefing to JTRS JPO Industry Days

29 April 2004



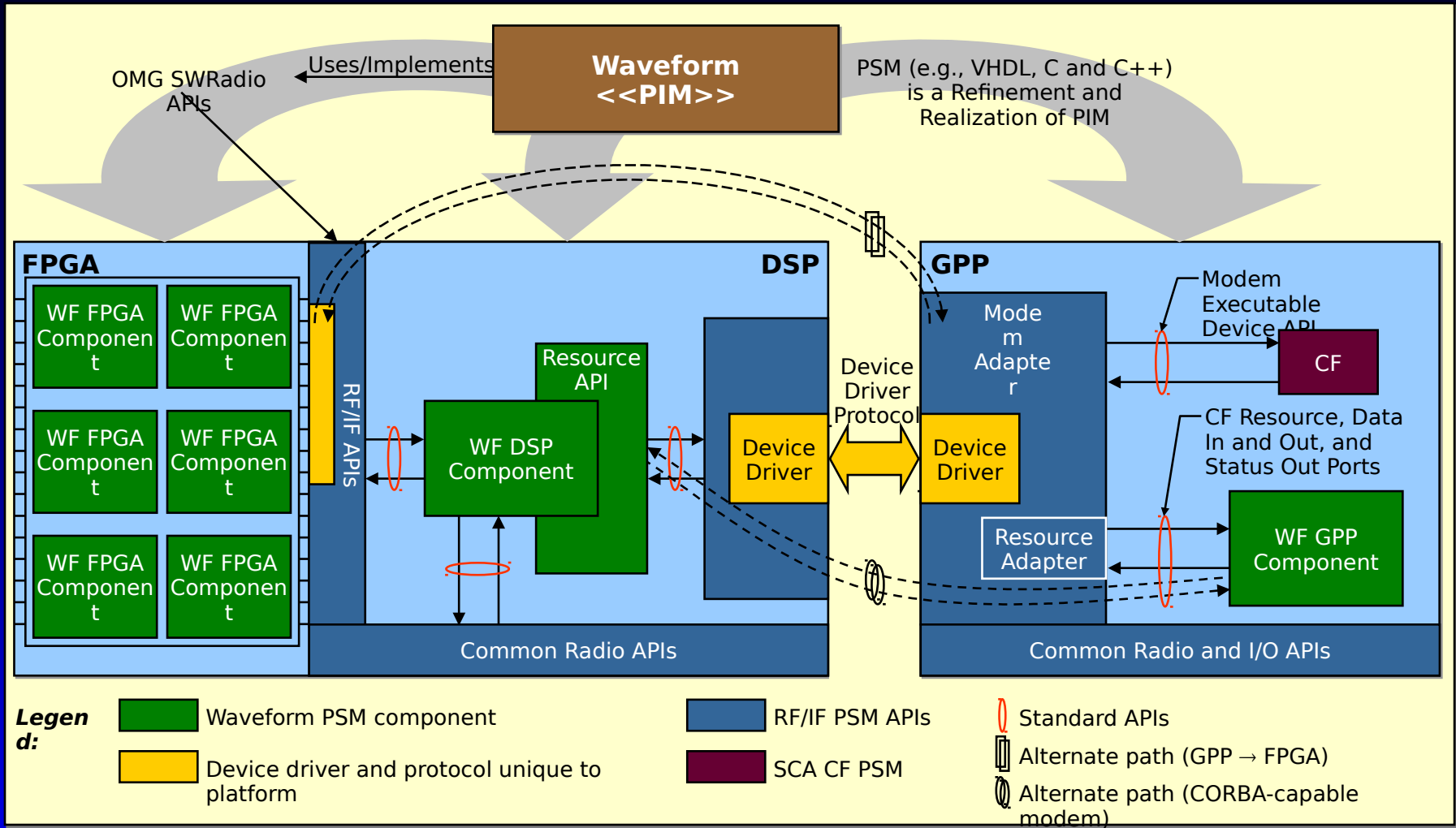
Approach to Achieving Portability in Signal Processing

- Overall waveform development process is critical
 - OMG model driven architecture approach
 - Platform specific model (PSM) as realization of platform independent model (PIM)
- Standardized abstraction layer APIs
 - Required to facilitate ease of movement of waveform components to GPP and DSP
- Use Resource Adapters
 - Minimize impact of CORBA vs non-CORBA environments
- Standardized FPGA design/implementation
 - Produces library for FPGA components



Map platform-independent waveform design - establish standard APIs

Realization of PIM Design to Target Components



Standardize critical APIs - allow for architecture changes

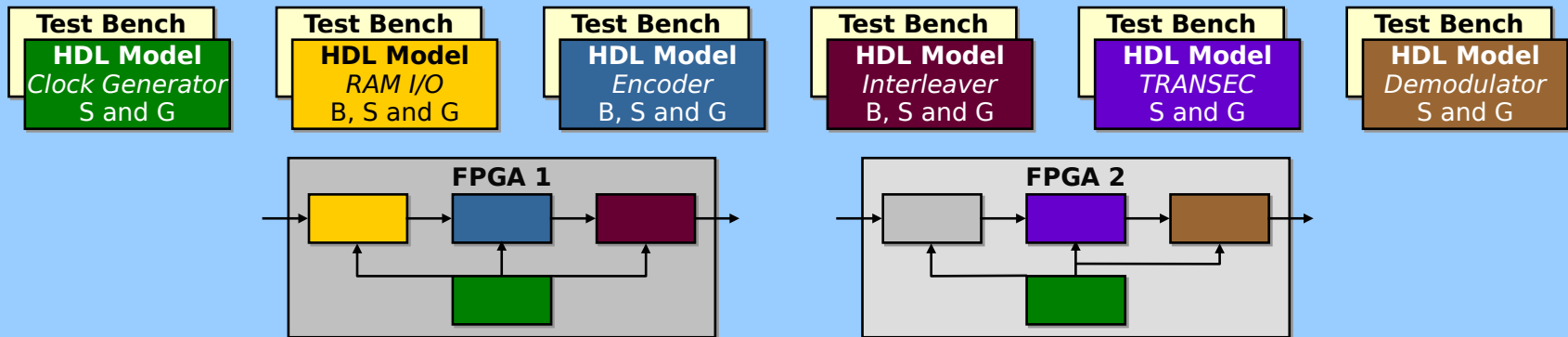
OMG SWRadio APIs

- Common radio APIs
 - Provides common service definitions that are applicable for all applications (waveforms or radio control)
 - File services, OMG services and lightweight services (log, event, naming, etc.)
 - Operating system APIs (RT POSIX subset)
 - Pthreads
 - Semaphores
 - Time
- Common layer APIs
 - Provides interfaces that cross-cut through facilities that correlate to layers; these interfaces can be viewed as building blocks for SWRadio components that realize multiple interfaces
 - Protocol data unit, error control, flow control, measurement, quality of service and stream facilities
- Physical layer APIs
 - Modem APIs
 - Modem facilities include all digital signal processing elements required to convert bits into symbols and vice versa
 - RF/IF APIs
 - RF/IF facilities is used to configure and control basic devices of physical channel; granularity at which these interfaces are implemented is not specified
 - I/O APIs
 - Defines configuration properties for audio and serial facilities

FPGA Portability

- Use of off-the-shelf cores (from Xilinx, Altera and many others) is a current example of FPGA portability
 - Industry will deliver waveform-component cores into a JTRS library
- FPGA portability should not be tied to a particular vendor or device family
 - Device technology changes too rapidly
 - Different applications have different HW constraints
 - Vendor-specific tools, functions or HW features cannot be used in portable cores
- Interfaces should use standard protocols and/or formats
 - May be necessary to distinguish between internal and external interfaces to maximize speed of internal interfaces
 - Industry-driven standard interconnection mechanisms are being developed that have potential to greatly aid portability
- Portability is enhanced by using parameters to greatest extent possible in HDL, avoiding use of literals

HDL Reuse Library - Test Bench and Model (Behavioral, Synthesizable and Gate)



Summary

- Raytheon brings extensive experience in SCA/JTRS compliance above and below 2 GHz
 - Formed and led Modular Software Radio Consortium (MSRC)
 - Developed SCA 2.2 and delivered to JPO
 - Developed SCA 2.2 compliant core framework
 - Developer of SCA-compliant radios and SATCOM terminals
 - Microlite • JTT Upgrade
 - NMT • MBMMR Upgrade
 - AITG Upgrade • HC3 Study
 - UltraComm • NetFires
- Impractical to mandate a common HW solution for all applications
 - Significant risk of mandating a soon-to-be obsolete solution given rapid progression of technology
 - Different platforms and services have significantly different HW requirements
 - Size, weight and power
 - Environmental and nuclear hardening
 - Form factor
 - Platform and baseband interfaces
- A HW-independent approach to DSP and FPGA portability will produce major benefits in development cost, schedule and LCC

Software-Defined Radios

JTRS Demo 4-Channel 3/4 ATR



UltraComm

JTT
Joint Tactical Terminal

Airborne Integrated Terminal
Bringing High Speed GPS Satcom to the Warfighter

WAF

Raytheon

NMT